Leaḃairíní Gaeḋilge le haġaiḋ an tSluaiġ — XXVII.

Oileán na gCúig mBeann

.i.

an tSeaċtṁaḋ Roinn

de

Sgéaluiḋeaċt Ċúige Muṁan,

ag

Pádraig Ó Laoġaire

do bí

'na Ċoṁairleaċ de Ċonnraḋ na Gaeḋilge.

An t-Aṫ-ċló.

Seosaṁ Laoide
do ċuir i n-eagar.

Ar n-a ċur amaċ
do
Ċonnraḋ na Gaeḋilge,
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RÉAṀRÁḊ.

Tá an ċuid déiḋeanaċ de "Sgéalaiḋeaċt Ċúige Muṁan" dá ċur amaċ anois. Baḋ ċeart go mbeaḋ sé faoi ċló i bfad ó ṡoin, agus gurab é an ceaṫramaḋ sgéal de'n Ḃun-leaḃar é. Do cuireaḋ moill air, aċt má cuireaḋ féin, ḃí trúig leis an moill sin, .i. ceist i dtaoḃ caint éigin a ḃí sa sgéal—caint nár ḃ'inleigṫe i gcló dúinn. Ḃí an cúis dá pléiḋe againn sa ċruinniuġaḋ, agus is é rud a ṫáinig as dúinn gur socruiġeaḋ ar an sgéal do ċur amaċ agus é aṫarruiġṫe san áit 'n-a raiḃ na focail nár ḃ'ionċuir i gcló.

Ceist, mar adeir an tSean-Ġaeḋilg go han-ṁinic. Cia hé an fear 'n-ar fágaḋ aṫarruġaḋ an sgéil faoi? Tá a ḟios ag an saoġal gur mór an rud sean-sgéal d'aṫarruġaḋ, agus má aṫarruiġtear é naċ féidir sean-sgéal do ṫaḃairt air feasta. Is dána mar ṡaġas gníoṁa é go deiṁin, agus is beag de ḋaoinib do ġeoḃaḋ le n-a n-ais a leiṫéid de ḃeart do ḋéanaṁ. Seaḋ, do saṁluiġeaḋ dúinn nár ḃ'ḟearr d'ḟear ċuige sin ná duine éigin do ċualaiḋ an sgéal dá innsin i n-a óige, agus ó ṫárla go raiḃ an sgéal so riaṁ ag Pádraig O Briain, .i. ag clódóir na leaḃar so uile go léir,

d'ḟágamar réiḋteaċ na ceiste faoi. Is ins an ċéad leaṫanaċ agus i mbeagán d'ḟoclaiḃ i ndeireaḋ an sgéil do ċuir sé na haṫarruiġṫe sin, agus ní dóiġ linn gur loiteaḋ an sgéal dá ndeargaiḃ, aċt feaḃas do ċur air. Do baineaḋ an ġárramlaċt as agus do cuireaḋ caint ġlan i n-a hionad, caint soṫuigsinte leis — caint do oir do rian an sgéil go dian-ṁaiṫ.

Támaoid anois ag cur slán beo agus beannaċt le "Sgéalaiḋeaċt Ċúige Muṁan," mar is dual agus is dúṫċas dúinn, ag críoċnuġaḋ ár saoṫair ar an leaḃar. Go mbaḋ fada buan ḃeas tairḃe ag macaiḃ léiġinn na Gaeḋilge dá baint as, mar is fiú dóiḃ aire ṁaiṫ do ṫaḃairt dá leiṫéid de leaḃar glan-Ġaeḋilge, agus a ráḋ gur sá ċaint na ndaoine atá an uile ḟocal riaṁ de.

SEOSAṀ LAOIDE.

Oileán na gCúig mBeann.

1. Do ḃí rí i n-Éirinn fad ó ṡoin, ⁊ do cailleaḋ a bean.[1] Do ṗós sé arís i gcionn sgaṫaiṁ, agus má ṗós, ní raiḃ breis áṫais air i dtaoiḃ a ġnóṫa, mar d'ionntuiġ a bean amaċ go mí-ċeannsa, ⁊ do ḃí i n-a droċ-ċeann[2] d'á leas-ċloinn — mac agus ingean.

2. Do ċuireadar suas léi i ḃfad, aċt i ndeireaḋ na dála ċaiṫ an rí iad do ċur ar deiġilt uaiṫi. Ḃí oileáinín deas tamall maiṫ ó n-a ċaisleán, ⁊ ann do ḋein sé ḋóiḃ araon cúirt áluinn aolda, gan bun cleite amaċ, ná bárr cleite isteaċ, buailte le slataiḃ bruin, a táirseaċ de sgeanaiḃ beárrṫa, agus fárdorus de ṡnáṫadaiḃ cruaḋa; cleite péacóige ag taḃairt an tsoluis is breáġṫa do'n ċúirt go léir. Annsain do ċuir sé a beirt ċloinne isteaċ ann ċun coṁnuiḋṫe, agus d'ḟógair fada ⁊ gearr ar fuaid a ríoġaċt gan aon doṁan duine[3] do ḋul ag triall orṫa, nó dá dtéiḋeaḋ go mbeaḋ a ṡéala air.

3. Ṫárla go raiḃ préaċáinín do ḃí fá ḋraoiḋeaċt i n-a ċoṁnuiḋe ins an oileáinín le ciantaiḃ i ganḟios d'aon duine. Ba ġearr gur ċuir sé aiṫne ar ċlann an ríoġ, agus de ḃríġ go raḃadar an-ċeanaṁail air do ċuaiḋ sé ċun coṁnuiḋṫe i n-a ḃfoċair, agus ba ṁór an ċuideaċta ḋóiḃ é. Ḃí deallraṁ aosta lag-ḃríoġaċ air, agus go ceann lae agus lán-ḃliaḋna níor ċorruiġ

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[1] Cailleaḋ a bean: fuair a bean bás. [2] Droċ-ċeann: ceann olc .i., duine bíos os cionn neaċ agus do-ġní olc do i n-áit maiṫis. [3] Aon doṁan duine: duine ar biṫ. Féaċ: an duine doṁan déiḋeanaċ; díreaċ donn (nó díreaċ doṁan), coṁ mear ar doṁan; doṁan go raiḃ, .i. im ḃréiṫir go raiḃ.

sé amaċ, aċt ar a ṡon sain agus uile ḃí ag teaċt ann.[1] Lá do ċroiṫ sé a sgiaṫáin, agus ṫug an doras amaċ air.

4. "Cá raġair anois?" ars' inġean an ríoġ leis.

"Go dtí an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ," ar seisean, "ag féaċaint cionnus atáṫais 'god' leas-ṁáṫair."

"Fan sa' ḃaile, arú," ars' inġean an ríoġ leis an bpréaċáinín, "agus ná bíoḋ aon ḃac agat léi sin. Ní beag linn a ḃfeacamair di ċeana gan tusa ḃeiṫ ag griobairt uirṫi[2] arís."

Aċt níor leig an préaċáinín air go gcualaiḋ sé í, ag éirġe 'san aer ⁊ ag imṫeaċt air ċoṁ mear i nÉirinn[3] agus d'ḟéad sé, agus níor stad go dtáinig go ruig an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ, agus do ṫúirling ar ċrann leastmuiġ de'n doras. D'airiġ an tsean-ḃean é, agus do ṫáinig ar an dtáirsiġ agus aduḃairt—

5. "Cad as duit, a ṗréaċáinín?" ar sise; nó ḃí a ḟios aici coṁ maiṫ agus do ḃí aige féin.

"Ó Oileán na gCúig mBeann," ars' an préaċáinín, "mar a ḃfuil fiaḋ, mar a ḃfuil fiolar, inġean an ríoġ agus mac an ríoġ, agus iad go léir go lán láidir."

"Arú, a ṗréaċáinín, a' gcreidfeaḋ tú?" ars' an tsean-ḃean.

"Creid, nó ná creid," ars' an préaċáinín, "aċt táim-se ag innsint na fírinne ḋuit."

6. "'Seaḋ, má's eaḋ," ar sise, "cuirim-se do ċeirt ⁊ do ḃreiṫ agus do ṁór-ualaċ ar ṁac an ríoġ gan an tarna béile d'iṫe ar aon ḃórd, gan an tarna deoċ dige

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[1] Ag teaċt ann: ag fás. [2] Ag griobairt uirṫi: ag cur agus ag cráḋ uirṫi. [3] Coṁ mear i nÉirinn: coṁ mear riaṁ.

d'ól os aon ċupán, ná an tarna oiḋċe ċodlaḋ i n-aon leabaiḋ go ḃfaġaiḋ sé doṁ-sa Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge.

D'imṫiġ an préaċáinín leis annsain, nuair ċualaiḋ sé an ċaint seo, agus áṫas a ċroiḋe air, mar ṡíl sé gur b'é an sgéal ba ḃreáġṫa ar doṁan do ḃí aige.

7. Nuair ċuaiḋ sé a-ḃaile, d'ḟiafruiġ inġean an ríoġ de a' raiḃ aon tuairisg aige do ḃáirr an lae, ⁊ duḃairt seisean go murtaraċ go raiḃ, agus nár sgéal beag leis é, agus d'innis dóiḃ araon focal ar ḟocal do réir mar a ḃí agus mar a duḃras[1] leis. Rug inġean an ríoġ air, agus do ḃí ag gaḃáil air 'mi an[2] úrlár, go raiḃ fuil ag sileaḋ i n-a braonaiḃ as, pé beag mór[3] di ḃí ann, agus is deallraċaċ ná raiḃ aon an-reire[4] ar fad di ann. Áċt pé sgéal é, do rug inġean an ríoġ ar an bpréaċáinín arís, agus duḃairt leis, "Ó! arú, milleaḋ ort agus maiḋm ṁarḃ ort, cad aige nár ḋeinis rud orm?" agus do ċaiṫ suas ar an loċta é.

8. Ar maidin, an lá ar n-a ḃáireaċ, d'éiriġ mac an ríoġ, do niġ a aġaiḋ agus a láṁa, d'ḟéaċ soir ó ḋeas, ⁊ d'iarr trócaire agus caḃair ar Ḋia, nó marar iarr do leog do. Do ġléas sé air a léine ḟíoda ḟiṫplis[5] ḟliosaċ ċúinneaċ ċoiléaraċ íoċtaraċ uaċtaraċ ḃéicleaċ[6] beannaċtaċ, faoi ċnapaiḃ na hÓróire,[7] d'á hiaḋaḋ agus d'á hosgailt, faoi ċúba[8] agus faoi sgreata[9] gairsgiḋiġ; a ḃróga tíorma teó de leaṫair na hógḃó ná rug gaṁain

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[1] Duḃras: duḃraḋ. [2] 'mi an: um an. [3] pé beag mór: bíoḋ gur beag nó mór. [4] an-reire: an-líonṁaire, ró-iomad. Reireaṁail: líonṁar, iomadaṁail. [5] Siṫplis (?) [6] béicleaċ (?) [7] Óróire (?) is eagal go ḃfuilid seo truailliġṫe. [8] Cúba: onóir (?) [9] Sgreata: ordugaḋ fuaṫṁar (?) nó sgata (?) cm. steall, streall, stanncán, s trannċán, ⁊c.

agus ná béarfaiḋ, nár luiġ agus ná luiġfiḋ, mura luiġfeaḋ ar ċaolaiḃ a droma nó ar ḃarraiḃ a haḋarc; a ṁeaḋóg sgeine sgoṫ-ġéire 'n-a béal de ċeart-iarann,[1] d'á ṁaoiḋeaṁ agus d'á ráḋ gur b'é féin fear cosgarṫa na coróineaċ ⁊ fear na córaċ do ṫagairt, ⁊ ná tiuḃraḋ ceart ná cóir d'éinne aċt do'n té ar ṁaiṫ leis féin.

9. D'imṫiġ sé annsain agus ṫugaḋ léim truslóige ṫar móinteánaiḃ fada fiaḋaile, agus ṫar dá dtrian an domain ṁóir, agus ḃí ag cur de riaṁ agus ċoiḋċe go raiḃ drúċt deireannaiġe agus meirg ceoiḋ ann, an láir ḃán ag dul faoi sgáṫ na cupóige agus an ċupóg ag teiċeaḋ roimpi,

Áġaiḋ na mbó ar an mbaile,
Áġaiḋ na gcoileaċ ar an luaṫ,
Drom na mban ar an leabaiḋ,
Agus an t-éadaċ orra anuas.

10. Ṫáinig sé go caisleán mar a raiḃ bean uasal ⁊ í i n-a suiḋe ar ċaṫaoir airgid, ag cíoraḋ a cinn le círín óir.

Do ṁúċ sí le pógaiḃ é,
D'ḟliuċ sí le deoraiḃ é,
Agus do ṫiormuiġ le éadaiġiḃ síoda agus sróil é.

11. D'innis sé di cad a ṫug é, agus aduḃairt sise leis nár ḃ'é an ċéad duine é ċuaiḋ ar tóraiḋeaċt Laoiġ na Bó Béil-deirge, agus gaċ aon doṁan duine d'á ndeaġaiḋ gur b'in a raiḃ d'á ḃáirr aige, é féin do ċur i n-umar na hamailéise,[2] agus gan teaċt as go deó. "Agus," ar

[1] Ceart-iarann: cruaiḋ (?) nó deaġ-iarann. [2] Umar na hamailéise: áit naċ féidir teaċt as; gnó doiċéillíḋe. Amailéis, .i. amail: olc ⁊ éis: bás: an-bás.

sise, "is aṁlaiḋ bíonn an laoġ sain ag seinm an ċeoil is binne d'á gcualaṫar[1] riaṁ i nOileán an Uaignis do'n Bó Béil-deirg, ⁊ muna mbeaḋ an ceol sain do ṡlugfaḋ sí an doṁan. Codlann an bó uain áiriṫe, agus dá ḃféadfaiḋe an t-éalag d'ḟaġáil ar an laoġ annsain, b'ḟuraiste[2] é ġoid, aċt dá ndúiseoċaḋ a ṁáṫair le linn na huaire sin do ṁaróḃaḋ[3] sí an tsaoġalṫaċt dá mbéarfaḋ orra."

12. Ṫug sise slaitín do agus duḃairt leis an ċéad smotán daraiġe buailfeaḋ leis ar imeall na tráġa do ḃualaḋ léi, agus go mbeaḋ i n-a ċuraċán breáġ láiṫreaċ. Do ḋein sé díreaċ mar duḃraḋ leis, agus d'arraċt do ḃí an curaċán ba ḃreaġṫa d'á ḃfeacaṫar[4] riaṁ ag luasgaḋ ar an muir os a ċoṁair. Do léim sé isteaċ innti, agus d'árduiġ a ṡeolṫa bogóideaċa[5] bán-dearga, a mbun i gcrann árd, a mbárr i gcrann íseal, agus do ġluais air go ndeaġaiḋ as gaoiṫ is gála ḋo.

13. Annsain do ċuir sé amaċ a ṁaidí binne bána buana bos-leaṫna, de bun na fuinnseoige nó de ḃárr an ċaorṫainn, do ċuireaḋ cuḃar na fairrge i n-íoċtar ⁊ grean na fairrge i n-uaċtar, míola móra, éisgíní ⁊ péistíní ar bosaiḃ agus ar barraiḃ, agus ar ṡleasaiḃ a ṁaidí binne bána buana bos-leaṫna; gur seolaḋ é 'san áit ná raiḃ tonn d'á ḃualaḋ, tonn d'á luasgaḋ, aċt tonnta duḃa cuḃráin d'á ċur ar ċuantaiḃ na sáḃála. Do léim sé amaċ, do ċuaiḋ i dtír, agus do ġread air go dtáinig go dtí an áit mar a raiḃ laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge.

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[1] D'á gcualaṫar : d'á gcuala daoine. [2] Furaiste : furus, usus.
[3] Ṁaróḃaḋ : ṁuirḃfeaḋ. [4] D'á ḃfeacaṫar : d'á ḃfeaca daoine.
[5] Bogóideaċa : breaca.

14. Bí an bó 'n-a suan ⁊ an laoġ ag riṫ i n-a timċeall ag déanaṁ an ċeoil is binne d'á gcualaṫar riaṁ. Do ḃuail sé an laoġ le n-a ḟlaitín draoiḋeaċta, agus do lean é, agus do riṫ seisean coṁ mear ar doṁan agus do ḃí i n-a ċosaiḃ, do léim isteaċ i n-a ċuraċán agus do léim an laoġ i n-a ḋiaiḋ go preabaṁail. D'árduiġ sé a ḟeolṫa bogóideaċa bán-dearga, a mbun i gcrann árd, a mbárr i gcrann íseal, agus do ġluais air go ndeaġaiḋ ar gaoiṫ is gála do. Agus é tamall maiṫ amaċ do ḋúisiġ an ḃó, agus nuair ṁoṫuiġ sí a laoġ uaiṫi, do riṫ anonn 's anall agus do ċuir géim aisti do ċuir an Doṁan Toir agus an Doṁan Tiar ar son-ċriṫ, agus do ḃain amaċ an tráiġ, agus do ċonnaic an curaċán ag gabáil béal an ċuain amaċ.

15. Do léim sí lom-láiṫreaċ isteaċ san ṁuir ṁóir, ⁊ do ṡnáṁ i n-a ḋiaiḋ, ⁊ do ḃí ag breiṫ suas leis gur ċuir seisean amaċ a ṁaidí binne bána buana bos-leaṫna, de ḃun na fuinnseoige, nó de ḃarr an ċaorṫainn, do ċuireaḋ cuḃar na fairrge i n-íoċtar, agus grean na fairrge i n-uaċtar, míola móra, éisgíní agus péistíní ar ḃosaiḃ agus ar ḃasaiḃ agus ar ḟleasaiḃ a ṁaidí binne bána buana bos-leaṫana. Do báiṫeaḋ an bó.

16. Do léim seisean ar an talaṁ tirim. Do léim an laoġ 'n-a ḋiaiḋ. Do ḃuail sé buille d'á ḟlaitín ar an gcuraċán agus bí i n-a smután daraiġe arís. Ṫáinig sé go caisleán na mná uaisle agus d'innis di cionnus do ċuaiḋ do, agus ṫug an tslaitín draoiḋeaċta ar ais di. Do ġléas sí biaḋ agus deoċ do, agus d'iṫ agus d'ól sé a ḋóṫain, agus do ġluais air annsain arís, agus níor stad agus níor staon go dtáinig go Caisleán

Oileáin na gCúig mBeann. Do ḃí a ḋeirḃṡiúr 'san dorus roimis, agus do riṫ sí 'n-a ċoinniḃ agus do ḃeir barróg air, agus do ṗóg agus do ḋeoċ[1] é, agus annsain do ṫuit i néall áṫais agus d'ḟan ann lo-go-noiḋċe.[2]

17. Do ḃíodar anois ar a suaiṁneas, gan cíos, cás ná caṫuġaḋ[3] orṫa, an laoġ ag déanaṁ ceoil dóiḃ ná beiṫeá tuirseaċ go deo de, go dtí lá 'n-ar ṁúsgail an préaċáinín, do ċroiṫ a ċuid sgiaṫán, agus ṫug béal an doruis amaċ air.

"Cá ḃfuileann tú ag dul anois arís?" arsa inġean an ríoġ leis. "Ní héid[4] gur do'n Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ beiṫeá ag dul?"

18. "Cá ionad eile?" ar seisean.

"Míoċoṫrom teinn ort," arsa inġean an ríoġ, "fan istiġ 'sa ḃaile, agus ná bí ag cur tuille galair míreáin im' ċeann, i ḃfoċair a ḃfuil ann ċeana."

Aċt ba ḃeag an ḃríġ di ḃeiṫ leis. D'imṫiġ air agus níor stad de'n sgríb sin go dtúirliġ ar ċrann do ḃí ag fás leasmuiġ de ḋorus an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ. D'airiġ an ḃean do ḃí istiġ é, geallaim-se ḋuit, agus ṫáinig ar an dtáirsiġ agus aduḃairt —

"Cad as duit, a ṗréaċáinín, arú?" ar sise.

19. "Ó Oileán na gCúig mBeann," ars' an simpleoir eile, "mar a ḃfuil fiaḋ, mar a ḃfuil fiolar, inġean an ríoġ, mac an ríoġ, Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge, agus iad go léir lán láidir."

"Ní ċreidfeadh ṫu, 'sdóiġ," ars' an ḃean ṁaiṫ leastiġ,

[1] Do ḋeoċ é: rug barróg air, d'ḟáisg le n-a ċroiḋe. [2] Lo-go-n-oiḋċe: lá go n-a oiḋċe, .i. lá ⁊ oiḋċe. [3] Caṫuġaḋ: cuṁa, .i. brón [4] Ní héid: ní féidir.

ag leogan uirṫi.

20. "Creid go deiṁin," ars' an simpleoir beag arís, "mar is fíor a n-abraim."

"'Seaḋ, má's eaḋ," ar sise, "cuirim-se do ċeist agus do ḃreiṫ agus do ṁór-ualaċ ar ṁac an ríoġ, gan an tarna béile bíḋ d'iṫe ar aon ḃórd, an tarna deoċ diġe d'ól as aon ċupán, ná an tarna oiḋċe codlaḋ i n-aon leabaiḋ go saoṫróċaiḋ sé dóṁ-sa Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duiḃe."

21. Níor laḃair focal eile, aċt d'iompuiġ isteaċ di féin, ⁊ d'imṫiġ an préaċáinín leis, leis an sgéal do ḃí aige, agus do ḃí d'á ḃualaḋ féin 'mi[1] gaċ aon túrtán agus túrtóg[2] d'ár casaḋ air sa' tsliġe, faoi ḋéin an ḃaile, le bárr átais[3] ⁊ nó níor ġáḃaḋ ḋó dul ċun na trioblóide, mar fuair sé a ḋóiṫin agus breis agus a ḋá ḋóiṫin déag 'nuair sroiċ sé an ċúirt, ⁊ mo ġreinn[4] é, is dóċa gur beag de ḋéanfaḋ é. Ar ndul isteaċ dó, seo ag bráċaoil[5] é. D'ḟiafruiġ inġean an ríoġ de, cad é an mí-áḋ sain do ḃí ag gabáil do, nó cad aige go raiḃ sé ar an nós sain. D'innis seisean rún a sgéil di go háṫarac, réir mar do ḃí, gan focal faoi ná ṫairis.

22. Rugaḋ air ar ṁullaċ cinn ⁊ ḃí sí d'á ġaḃáil de ar lic an teinnteáin gur ṁúċ sí an teine le dóibreaċa[6] fola, ⁊ do caiṫeaḋ ar an loċta siar annsain i n-ainm an diabail 's an deaṁain do.

Maidin an lae ar n-a ḃáireaċ d'éiriġ mac an ríoġ, ⁊c.

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[1] 'mi; i gcoinne. [2] Túrtán ⁊ túrtóg: tortán ⁊ turtóg, cnocán ⁊ cnapóg. [3] Bárr átais: ró-áṫas, raċt áṫas. [4] Mo ġreinn é: mo ṫruaġ é. [5] Bráċaoil: ag déanaṁ fuaime mar ṗréaċán. [6] Dóibreaċa: toibreaċa (?)

23. D'innis sé di cad do ṫug é, an aṫ-uair, ⁊ duḃairt sise leis gan aon earḃaiḋ cráirte ḃeiṫ air, agus b'ḟéid go dtiocfaḋ leis Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duiḃe ġoid coṁ maiṫ le Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge. Annsain d'innis sí do gurab aṁlaiḋ ḃíonn an banḃ sain ag gabáil timċeall na cránaċ sain i gcoṁnuiḋe gan aon stad, ag seinm an ceoil is breáġṫa ar doṁan di, ag iarraiḋ í ċur ċun suain le heagla go n-íosaḋ sí an saoġal go léir.

24. Do ċodlaḋ an ċráin am áiriṫe, ⁊ dá ḃféadfaiḋe teaċt ar an mbanḃ annsain, b'ḟuraiste é ġoid. Ṫug sí slaitín draoiḋeaċta dó, ⁊ duḃairt leis déanaṁ nós mar ḋein sé ċeana. D'imṫiġ sé annsain agus ṫáinig go bruaċ na tráġa, agus do ḃuail buille d'á ṡlaitín ar an gcéad smotán dairaiġe le n-ar ḃuail sé, agus do ḃí i n-a ċuraċán álainn ar nóimiot, ag luasgaḋ os a ċoṁair amaċ. Do léim isteaċ innti, agus d'árduiġ a ṡeolṫa boġóideaċa, ⁊c.

25. Do léim sé ar an dtráiġ, ⁊ níor ḟan, aċt bualaḋ air go mear go dtáinig go ruig an áit mar a raiḃ Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duiḃe. Ḃí an ċráin féin i n-a codlaḋ, agus gaċ aon srann do ċuireaḋ aisti, do ṡeasaḋ gaċ aon ribe gruaige ar ṁac an ríoġ, agus do ċriṫeaḋ trí huaire. Ḃuail sé an banḃ agus do lean é, agus níor lag cos go dtáinig go dtí an tráiġ. Do léim sé isteaċ sa' ċuraċán, do léim an banḃ isteaċ i n-a ḋiaiḋ gan ṁairg, agus d'árduiġ sé a ṡeolṫa boġóideaċa bán-dearga, a mbun i gcrann árd, a mbárr i gcrann íseal, agus do ḃí ag gluaiseaċt go mear, 'nuair do ḋúisiġ an ċráin agus ní ḟeacaiḋ sí a banḃ i n-aon treo.

26. Ċuir sí gruṫáil[1] aisti do leag na cnuic mór-dtim-ċeall uirṫi, ⁊ do riṫ anonn 's anall, ⁊ do léim le buile ⁊ le dearg-ḃuile, agus do ċuaiḋ ar ḃalaiṫe an ḃainḃ go ruig an tráiġ, ag déanaṁ tonntsrioṫaiġ[2] de'n talaṁ 'n-a diaiḋ, agus do ċonnaic an curaċán ag gaḃáil béal[3] an ċuain amaċ, agus do ṡnáiṁ ċúiċi agus a craos[4] ar dearg-leaṫaḋ, agus do ṫáinig suas léi i nóimiot, agus do ṡluig an curaċán siar síos i n-a bolg go dtí an crann láir, aċt do ċuir seisean amaċ a ṁaidí binne bána buana bos-leaṫna, ⁊c. Do ġearr an ċráin a sgórnaċ leis an snáṁ, agus do ḃog d'á greim, agus do báiṫeaḋ í. Do léim mac an ríoġ amaċ ar an dtráiġ, do léim Banḃ na Cránaċ Ḃreac-ḋuiḃe i n-a ḋiaiḋ.

27. Ṫug buille d'á ṡlaitín do'n ċuraċán ⁊ do ḃí i n-a smotán daraiġe arís. D'imṫiġ ⁊ do ṫáinig go caisleán na mná uaisle, agus d'innis di cionnus do ċuaiḋ do, ⁊ ṫug an tslaitín di arís. Do ġléas sí biaḋ agus deoċ do; d'iṫ agus d'ól seisean a ḋóiṫin, nó marar ḋein,[5] ba ṁór an t-amadán é. Annsain do ṫug sé na cosa do'n ḃóṫar, agus níor stad do'n stáir sin gur ṡroiċ sé a ċúirt féin. Do ḃí a ḋeirḃriúr ar an dtáirsiġ ag faire amaċ; níor ḟág sí an áit sin fad do ḃí seisean amuiġ, ag gul 's ag golán[6] ḟar a n-imṫeoċaḋ aonní air.

28. Do riṫ sí ċuige ⁊ do rug barróg[7] air, ⁊ i n-a ḋiaiḋ do ṫuit i néall áṫais, ⁊ níor ṫáinig ċúiċi féin go ceann lae agus oiḋċe. Bíodar ar a socaireaċt annsain, gan

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[1] gruṫáil: uḟ: srann ṁuice. [2] tonntsroṫaiġ: tonn i mbogaċ.
[3] béal: béil, le ceart. [4] craos: an taoḃ-istiġ de'n sgórnaċ.
[5] marar ḋein: muna ndeárna, le ceart. [6] golán: caoi.
[7] barróg: greim idir na láṁaiḃ leaiṫte; fásgaḋ.

cíos, cás ná caṫuġaḋ; an laoġ ⁊ an banḃ ag déanaṁ ceoil do scaipfeaḋ brón an tsaoġail do ċloisfeaḋ é. Aċt ní raiḃ an préaċáinín sásta. Ḃa ġearr gur ċroiṫ sé a ċuid sgiaṫán arís. Do riṫ inġean an ríoġ ċun an dorais roimis, aċt do ḃí an taoḃ amuiġ aige-san sul ar ṡroiċ[1] léi lic na táirsiġe ḃaint amaċ.

29. "Ná téiriġ i n-aon-ḃall as ár radarc anois," ar sise leis, nuair ná raiḃ aon leiġeas eile aici air, "⁊ ar do ḃás ná cuiṁniġ ar dul go dtí an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ."

"Ca n-a ṫaoḃ[2] ná raġainn, arú?" ar seisean.

"Deirim leat fanaṁaint sa' ḃaile," ar sise.

"Ṁaise, táim fada go leor sa' ḃaile," ar seisean, "agus ní móide mo ḃuiḋeaċas 'n-a ṫaoḃ, aċt indiu go háiriṫe beiḋ aeriḋeaċt agam."

30. Do ḃí inġean an ríoġ ċun díriuġaḋ[3] air arís nuair a leaṫ seisean a sgiaṫána agus d'éiriġ go háird 'san aer, ⁊ d'imṫiġ go ndeaġaiḋ go ruig an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ, agus do ṫúirliġ ar an gcrann gur ṫúirliġ sé ceana air. Dá mb'áṫ a ráḋ gur ar an ṁnaoi ṁaiṫ leastiġ nár ṫóg sé i ḃfad teaċt ar an ndorus, do ċuir a dá huillinn ar dá ursain an dorais agus duḃairt—

"Cad as duit, a ṗréaċáinín, a ġreinn?" ar sise.

31. "Ó Oileán na gCúig mBeann," ar seisean, "mar a ḃfuil fiaḋ, mar a ḃfuil fiolar, inġean an ríoġ, mac an ríoġ, laoġ na bó béil-deirge, agus banḃ na Cránaċ Ḃreac-duiḃe, agus iad go léir go lán láidir."

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[1] Sul ar sroiċ léi: sul ar féad sí. [2] Ca n-a ṫaoḃ? cad fá? cad ċuige? cad aige? [3] Díriuġaḋ: dírigim; tosnuiġim ag spíoduġaḋ duine.

"Arú, a' gcreidfeaḋ tú?" ar sise.

"Creid amarsa," ars' an préaċáinín.

"'Seaḋ, má's eaḋ," ar sise, "cuirim-se do ċeirt agus do ḃreiṫ agus do ṁór-ualaċ ar ṁac an ríoġ gan an tarna béile bíḋ d'iṫe ar aon ḃórd, an tarna deoċ diġe d'ól as aon ċupán, ná an tarna oiḋċe ċodlaḋ i n-aon leabaiḋ go ḃfaġaiḋ sé ḋom-sa an Teampán Uaine."

32. D'iontuiġ sí isteaċ annsain, agus clab uirṫi ag gáirí i dtaoiḃ a nduḃairt sí, mar ḃí súil aici go gcaill-fiḋe mac an ríoġ, gan aon agó,[1] an tríoṁaḋ huair. D'imṫiġ an préaċáinín leis, agus dá ġiorra ḃí sé sa' tsliġe, b'ḟada leis é, ḃí an oiread sain deiṫnis air ċun a sgéal do ċur d'á ċroiḋe, mar ṡíl[2] sé gur b'é ba ḃreáġṫa 'ná a ċéile; níor ḋein an ḃatráil[3] ruainne maiṫis do. Nuair ċuaiḋ sé isteaċ do ṁoṫuiġ ingean an ríoġ an t-áṫas ar fad air, agus níor ḃain sí aon ḟáṫ ḟóġanta as.

33. "Ní ḟ'láir," ar sise, "nó tá eaċtraí móra agat t'réis an lae?"

"Tá," ar seisean.

"Agus cad é seo mar sgéal agat anois?" ar sise.

D'innis sé ḋi gaċ ní mar a ḃí. Is beag nár ṫuit an t-anam aisti nuair innis seisean di go raiḃ air[4] ag a dearḃráṫair imṫeaċt agus an Teampán Uaine d'ḟaġáil do ċos nó d'eaċ. Nuair ṫáinig sí ċúiċi féin níor ṁaoiḋṫe ar an bpréaċáinín é; níor ḟág sí cleite air ó'n gcnáṁ amaċ agus leasṫiġ de'n ċnáṁ, má ṫéiḋeann

[1] agó: agaṁ, aiṁreas. [2] ṡíl: ṡaoil. [3] níor ḋein an baṫráil: ní ḋeárnaiḋ an gabáil nó an bualaḋ. [4] go raiḃ air ag a dearḃráṫair: go gcaiṫfeaḋ a dearḃráṫair, gur b'éigin dó.

préaṁaċa na gcleiṫí coṁ fada sain, gan stataḋ,[1] agus do ċaiṫ iad annsain i gcoṁleaṫan na teineaḋ, agus d'ḟaduiġ anuas orra go rabadar coṁ dóiġte ná raiḃ faġáil ná feicsin aṁáin ar a luaṫ.

34. Caiṫeaḋ[2] an loimirceaċ[3] boċt siar ar an loċta, agus do leogaḋ ḋó beiṫ ag cur ċleiṫí ṫríd amaċ arís nó leogaint dóiḃ féin cia 'ca a ċéile[4] b'ḟearr leis.

Maidin lae ar n-a ḃáireaċ d'éiriġ mac an ríoġ, 7c.

D'innis sé di cad do ṫug é an tríoṁaḋ huair, agus aduḃairt go raiḃ eagla air ná héireoċaḋ leis an uair seo, "Aċt ar a ṡon sain agus uile," ar seisean, "beiḋ mo ṡúil suas."

"Bíoḋ," ar sise.

Ṫug sí an tslaitín draoiḋeaċta do agus aduḃairt leis gaċ aonní ḋéanaṁ nós mar ḋein an dá uair ċeana.

35. "Anois," ar sise, "nuair raġair isteaċ san oileán, imṫiġ go dtí an ċúirt do ċifir ar ṁullaċ an ċnuic 7 bí ar t'ḟeaċaint[5] féin mar," ar sise, "dá ndúiseoċtá na maċtíní bíonn ag feiḋil an Teampáin Uaine, stracfaidís ó ċéile ṫu, agus ní ḟeicfeaḋ duine ná beiṫiḋeaċ leaḋb[6] ná ribín díot go bráṫ. Do ġeall seisean go ndéanfaḋ rud uirṫi agus duḃairt sise mura ndéanfaḋ gur b'é féin do ḃeaḋ ṫíos leis agus a ḃeiṫ air féin.

36. Agus amasa d'imṫiġ air, agus nuair ṫáiniġ sé go

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[1] Stataḋ: tarraing idir fréiṁ agus uile. [2] Caiṫeaḋ, .i. caiṫeaṁ. Sontar AḊ san imṫiġṫeaċt fulangṫa mar UḊ i gConnaċtaiḃ, mar AṀ i nOirṁuṁain 7 i gcuid d'Iarṁuṁain, 7 mar AG i ḃfurṁór Iar-ṁuṁan. [3] Loimirceaċ: beiṫeaċ lom boċt, nó duine tanaiḋe leaṫ-noċt. [4] Cia'ca a ċéile: cia aca nó cia díoḃ. [5] T'ḟeaċaint: do feaċaint, nó do feaċnaḋ. [6] Leaḋb ná ribín: blog ná blúire.

bruaċ na tráġa, ḃuail sé buille d'á ḟlaitín ar smotán daraiġe ḃí ar imeall na fáile, agus láiṫreaċ do ḃí curaċán breáġ ag luasgaḋ roimis ar an dtaoide. Do léim sé isteaċ innte agus d'árduiġ a seolṫa bog-óideaċa, 7c.

37. Do léim sé amaċ, ṫug a aġaiḋ ar an gcnoc, agus ṫáinig g'ruig an caisleán, agus do ċonnaic agus do ċóṁairiġ ceiṫre maċtíní[1] fiċead 'n-a ndubh-ċodlaḋ taoḃ amuiġ de. Ḃí eagla air go ndúiseó'daois,[2] agus do ġaiḃ ṫársa agus do ċuaiḋ isteaċ sa' ċaisleán, agus do ċonnaic an Teampán Uaine ar croċaḋ agus do ḃuail d'á ḟlaitín draoiḋeaċta é agus do sgiob leis é, agus do ċuaiḋ ṫar n-ais g'réiḋ, ḟuir[3] a ndúiseóċaḋ sé an sgeiṁeal maċtíní, agus do ġaiḃ ṫársa agus níor ċuir-eadar cor ná coirín díoḃ.

38. Nuair fuair sé a ḟála glan uaṫa, agus ní glan do ḃíodar aċt salaċ — tá an ceart agat, ḃí a ċuid bróg uime, agus is dóċa nár leogadar aon ġuta[4] isteaċ, ní 'láir.[5] Aċt pé sgéal é, do ḃain sé an curaċán amaċ — b'é ba ḋeas air — agus do ṗreab isteaċ innti agus d'árduiġ a ṡeolta bogóideaċa bán-dearga, a mbun i gcrann árd, a mbárr i gcrann íseal.

39. Agus é ag gearraḋ roimis gan ṁairg, cad do ċífeaḋ anuas le fánaiḋ an ċnuic aċt na maċtíní go léir agus iad ag caiṫeaṁ rúsróg[6] sgalpaċa[7] agus molla-ċloċ[8] faid do raḋairc sa' spéir le bárr na tiomána.

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[1] Maċtín : maċtíre nó mairtín (?) [2] nDúiseó'daois : ndúiseoċaidís. [3] Ṡur a : sul a. [4] Guta : lataċ. [5] ní 'láir : ni fuláir. [6] Rúsróg : cloċ garḃ ġéar. [7] Sgailp : móta nó fód. [8] Moll-ċloċ : cloċ reaṁar ċruinn.

40. D'airiġeadar é ag gabáil béal an ċuain amaċ; nuair ṫángadar i dtreó na trága do sgaoileadar leó féin amaċ agus do bíodar ag teaċt suas leis go mear gur ċuir* sé amaċ a ṁaidí binne ⁊c.

41. Éire beiṫ air[1] do ḟéirseáil[2] na maċtíní iad féin, ⁊ ní raiḃ pioc d'á ḃárr aca, aċt aṁáin gur ḃáiṫeadar iad féin, agus tuille do'n tubaiste ċúċa. Ṫáinig sé go caisleán na mná uaisle, agus d'innis a sgéal di go mustarać, agus ṫug a slaitín di. Do ġléas sise biaḋ agus deoċ do, agus d'iṫ agus d'ól a ḋóṫain, agus ṫug a ċosa do'n ḃóṫar arís. Nuair ḃí sé ag teaċt ċun a' tiġe, ḃí a ḋeirḃṡiúr sa' táirsiġ roimis, agus gan innti aċt snaṁ[3] na beaṫa, ó ḃeiṫ ag gol 's ag golán fad do ḃí seisean amuiġ.

42. Nuair ċonnaic sí é agus an Teampán Uaine aige, ḃí a ḟios aici go maiṫ gur éiriġ leis, agus do ṫuit i laige le aiteal,[4] agus níor ṫáinig ċúiċi féin go ceann lae agus oiḋċe. Annsain do ḃíodar ar a sácrántaċt[5]; aċt níor ḃ'ḟada bíodar mar sin, nuair ċroiṫ an préaċáinín a sgiaṫána—is dóċa gur éiriġ sás go maiṫ le n-a ċuid cleití. Ṫug sé an dorus amaċ air sul ar ḟéadaḋ é stop. Ṫáinig inġean an ríoġ agus do lean amaċ é ag iarraiḋ air ar son a raiḃ ṫíos agus anáirde fanaṁaint sa' ḃaile. Aċt ní raiḃ beann brioiḃ[6] aige-

[1] Éire beiṫ air: ar aon tsliġe. [2] Séirseáil: ṫraoṫ, nó ṫraoċ.
[3] Snaṁ, .i. snaṫ (nó snuaḋ), féaċaint ṁaiṫ, deaġ-ġnúis, .i. gnaoi nó snaṫ (?) Is deacair snaṁ do ċur air; cm. féiṫ, .i. deaġ-ḟéaċaint, gnaoi (tá féiṫ do-ṫógṫa air). Mar fiaḋnuise ar aṫruġaḋ foġair ḃ nó ṫ i ndeireaḋ ḟocail féaċ sgannraḋ—sgannraṁ, léaġaḋ—léaġaṁ, agus sruṫ—sruḃ, nó sruf (Connaċt).
[4] Aiteal: áṫas. [5] Sacrántaċt: sástaċt; sacránta, sacrálta: sásta. [6] Brob: léas, nó tráiṫnín, .i. brot.

sean ar a raiḃ ċíos agus anáirde.

43. Ḃí a ḟios aige, is dóċa, go mbeiṫí 'n-a ċóṁair nuair raġaḋ sé ṫar n-ais, aċt orsais[1] leis stríocaḋ do sgaoil sé ċun cínn go dtáinig go dtí an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ. Geallaim-se ḋuit ná raiḃ aon réim i súiliḃ na sean-ḃainríoġna. Ṫáinig sí ar an dtáirsiġ agus do ḋein an-iongnaḋ mairge de'n ṗréaċáinín, agus duḃairt —

44. "Cad as duit, a ṗréaċáinín, arú?"

"Ó Oileán na gCúig mBeann mar a bfuil fiaḋ, mar a bfuil fiolar, inġean an ríoġ, mac an ríoġ, Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge, Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duibe, agus Teampán Uaine Oileáin an Uaignis agus iad go léir go lán láidir."

"Arú, a' gcreidfeadh ṫu?" ar sise.

"Cad fá ná creidfeá," ar seisean, "agus corp agus anam na fírinne agam?"

45. "'Seaḋ, má's eaḋ," ar sise arís, "cuirim-se do ċeist ⁊ do ḃreiṫ ⁊ do ṁór-ualaċ ar ṁac an ríoġ gan an tarna béile biḋ d'iṫe ar aon ḃórd, an tarna deoċ diġe d'ól as aon ċupán, ná an tarna oiḋċe ċodlaḋ i n-aon leabaiḋ go bfaġaiḋ sé ḋoṁ-sa an Álainn Inniṁeaċ."

D'ionntuiġ sí ar sálaiḃ a bróg annsain, agus d'imṫiġ isteaċ, ⁊ an t-anam ag dul airti le báirr áṫais, mar síl sí gan aon ċraḋarsal[2] go raiḃ sé ṫiar ar ṁac an ríoġ,[3] mar atá a léine ar an mbiṫeaṁnaċ, a ceist do réiteaċ. Aċt mar leis an bpréaċáinín de, do ġread sé air, cóṁ

[1] Orsais leis stríocaḋ : níos túisge ná stríocfaḋ sé. [2] Craḋarsal : gráin croiḋe nó blais nó goile, aiṫreaċas. (B'féidir croi-scél. Feic croi san "Irische Texte.) [3] Go raiḃ sé ṫiar ar ṁac an ríoġ : nár ḃ'féidir le mac an ríoġ.

mear i n-Éirinn agus do ḃí sé 'n-a sgiaṫánaiḃ.

46. Faoi'n am gur ḃain sé amaċ an ċúirt, ḃí a anál i n-uaċtar an oċta aige le iomṡaoṫar, ḃí an oiread sain deiṫnis air ċun a eaċtra innsint. Nuair ċuaiḋ sé isteaċ d'inḟiúċ ingean an ríoġ é, ⁊ má inḟiúċ, ní raiḃ aon trúil aici le sgéal maiṫ. Ḃraiṫ sí an t-áṫas ar fad air; aċt do ċiriġ[1] sí uirṫi féin ⁊ níor leog aonní uirri. Níor ċeistiġ sí é lag ná láidir; is dóċa nár ḃeag léi a luaiṫe ḃeaḋ an droiċ-sgéal ar láiṁ aici.

47. "A ḃean uasal," ars' an préaċáinín, nuair ḃris ar an ḃfoiġne[2] aige, "naċ iongnaḋ ná fuileann tú ag cur aon tuairisgí orm, arú?"

"Maise," ar sise, "'sé is mór cráiḋte liom a dtugann tú ċuġainn isteaċ nuair ġaḃann tú amaċ."

48. D'innis sé di annsain a sgéal áṫais; ní ḋeaġaiḋ sé síos léiṫi-se 'n-a áṫas. Ṫuit sí i laige i ḃfiaḋnaise na teineaḋ. Mura mbeaḋ a dearḃráṫair do ḃeiṫ istiġ do ḋóiġfiḋe í, mar ní raiḃ sé de neart san ṗréaċáinín í ṫarrag[3] amaċ, dá mbeaḋ fonn a ḋéanta air féin, agus atáim deiṁneaċ ná raiḃ. Nuair ṫáinig sí ċúiċi féin, fuair an préaċáinín é ar a ḋá ṫaoḃ agus ar a ḃolg. Tugaḋ an oiread sain murċaḋ ḋo, ná raiḃ húm ná hám[4] as. Aċt níor ċuir sain ar ingean an ríoġ.

49. Níor ḋein sí aċt é ċaiṫeaṁ siar sa' loċta, agus ḃeiṫ d'á ċaoineaḋ féin ar a ṡuaiṁneas.

Maidin an lae ar n-a ḃáireaċ d'éiriġ mac an ríoġ, ⁊c.

D'innis sé ḋi cad do ṫug é arís, agus do ḃí an-ḃrón air. Do ḋíriġ sí air agus duḃairt leis a ċráiste

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[1] Ciriġ: luiġ, nó ḃrúiġ ċúiċi.
[2] Foiġne nó foiḋne: foiġid.
[3] Tarrag: tarraing nó tarrang.
[4] Húm ná hám: gog ná gíog.

ċongḃáil suas. Nuair ḃí sé ag imṫeaċt ní ḃfuair sé aon tslaitín. Nuair ġlan sé ar an dtiġ ṫáinig sí ar an an ndorus agus seo ag sgeartaiḋiġ í.[1] D'fiafruiġ sé di cad do ḃí uirṫi. Agus dubairt sise go raiḃ cúis gáirí aici.

“Cad é an ċúis é sin?” ar seisean.

50. “Fear,” ar sise, “ag cuardaċ[2] de'n rud atá os cóṁair a ḋá ḟúil amaċ.”

“Cá ḃfuil an rud,” ar seisean, “nó cad é an rud atá ar siuḃal agat?”

“Is cuma liom im ṡiuḃal nó im stad mé,” ar sise, “aċt adeirim-se leat gur mise an Áluinn Innṁeaċ.”

51. Do riṫ sí ċuige, agus do ṗóg sí é, agus b'ḟéidir ná raiḃ aici aċt a cuid de. Do ṗóg seisean ise, ní nár loċt air, agus do ṗógadar féin a ċéile. Réir mar a ċuala, is beag nár ṗógadar na béil as a ċéile le pógaiḃ. Ní ḋeaġaiḋ sé níos sia aċt d'ionntuiġ isteaċ agus do ġléas sise biaḋ agus deoċ do, agus d'iṫeadar agus d'óladar araon a ndóiṫin, nó marar ḋeineadar b'anġáḃaḋ[3] ḋóiḃ é, 'sé sin, má ḃí aon ocras ná tart orra.

52. Do ġluais sé air a-ḃaile annsain agus sise i n-éinḟeaċt leis. Ḃí lán a ċroiḋe d'áṫas air. Níor ṁisde ḋo, agus an ḃean ba ḃreáġṫa ar an dtalaṁ aige, cois ar ċois, go dtáinig go dtí a ċúirt. Ḃí a ḋeirḃ-ṡiúr ar an ndorus, agus gan innti aċt na ceiṫre uaiṫne[4] ó ḃeiṫ ag gul 'n-a ḋiaiḋ, agus nuair ċonnaic sí an ḃean

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[1] sgeartaiḋiġ: gáiriḋe amaċ. [2] Cuardaċ: cuartaċ nó cuartuġaḋ. [3] Murar ḋeineadar b'anġáḃaḋ ḋóiḃ é: muna ndearnadar níor ġabaḋ ḋóiḃ é. [4] gan innti aċt na ceiṫre uaiṫne: gan innti aċt an t-anam.

breáġ ṫar bárr le n-a ċois, d'imṫiġ sí amaċ agus do leaṫ a dá láiṁ, agus b'é ba ḃeag léi a raiḃ aici ḋíoḃ; an méid do ḃí, do leaṫ agus do ċuir na mílte mílte fáilte rómpa araon.

53. Do ḃíodar ar a dtoil annsain, agus ġliadar go léor ar ṁac an ríoġ ag cur síos[1] d'á ḋeirḃṡír ar a ċuid siuḃlóide agus ag molaḋ na mná uaisle, agus nó ṫuill sí é. San gcaint dóiḃ, do ṫéalṫuiġ an préaċáinín amaċ i ganḟios[2] dóiḃ, agus níor stad go ndeaġaiḋ g'ruig an Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ. Ní raiḃ aon ṁana-leaṫar[3] ar súiliḃ na bainríoġna; ṫáinig sí amaċ agus duḃairt—

54. "Cad as duit, a ṗréaċáinín?"

"Ó Oileán na gCúig mBeann," ar seisean, "mar a ḃfuil fiaḋ, mar a ḃfuil fiolar, inġean an ríoġ, mac an ríoġ, Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge, Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duiḃe, Teampán Uaine Oileáin an Uaignis, agus an Áluinn Innṁeaċ, an ḃean is breáġṫa ar an dtalaṁ dromóideaċ,[4] agus iad go léir go lán láidir."

55. "An gcreidfeaḋ ṫu?" ar sise.

"Ṁuise amasa," ar seisean, "ní ḟeadar-sa cad do ḋéanfair i dtaoiḃ do ċuid ċreideaṁna, aċt creidim-se féin é, mar ċonnac gaċ aon ċeann aca."

56. Nuair ċuala sí an ċaint sin, do ṫuit sí 'n-a pleist[5] ṁarḃ mar a raiḃ sí. D'imṫiġ an préaċán air agus do ṫáinig a-baile agus d'innis a sgéal — sgéal is dóċa nár ḃain deor asta. Ṗós mac an ríoġ agus an Áluinn Innṁeaċ, agus ḃí saoġal breáġ aca ó sain suas. An uair ḋéiḋeanaċ do ḃíos-sa 'san ċúirt ḃíodar ar a dtoil féin agus muirġin ṁór aca.

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[1] Cur síos: innsint. [2] I nganḟios, .i. gan fios, i n-ainḃfios.
[3] Mana-leaṫar: marḃaċt le fuaċt. [4] Dromóideaċ: dtromfóideaċ (?) [5] pleist: rud gan ḃríġ gan anam.

foclóir.

a beit air féin, he alone to be blamed for it, 13, 36.

a céile, each other, one another; cia'ca a céile, whichever of them, 13, 34.

aeirdeacht, *f.*, a spell of fresh air, an outing, 11, 29.

agaidh, *f.*, face; tug a a. ar an gcnoc, faced towards the hill, 14, 37.

agó, 12, 32. See gó.

agus, and, as, whilst; usually in second, but also found in first, clause: agus é, as he was, 6, 14.

aiteal, *m.*, gladness, joy, 15, 41.

amailéis, *f.*, misfortune brought about by silly action; é féin do chur i n-umar na hamailéise, to place himself "in the slough of despond" (as Milton phrased it) = in the depths of misfortune, 4, 10 (a botún do déanamh has nearly the same sense). [From amal, an idiot, whence amalóg, a simpleton, &c., and term. -éis, as in móiréis, caitréis, duainéis, tóinéis, &c. A variety of the expression found in our story is i gcurrach na haimléise, in the bog of misfortune, aimléis being due to contamination with aimleas.]

amhlaidh, thus, so, 9, 23.

anáirde (i n-áirde), on high, above; ar son a raibh thíos agus a., by all the powers of heaven and hell (*lit.* for the sake of what were below and on high) 15, 42.

anam, *m.*, soul, life; an t-a. ag dul aiste, the life leaving her, "ready to die," 16, 45.

an-ceanamhail, very fond; a. air, very fond of him, 1, 3.

angábhadh, *m.*, un-necessity, as it were; b'a. dóibh é, it was unnecessary for them, 18, 51.

an-iongnadh, *m.*, great wonder, great marvel; do dhein a., marvelled very much, 16, 43.

an-reise, *f.*, great abundance, 3, 7. [Also an-reidhse, an-reimhse].

aolda, lime-washed, spotlessly white, bright (of a mansion), 1, 2

arú, yerra! 2, 4, &c.

as, out of, *hence* = native to a place; cas as duit, where are you from, where are you a native of, 16, 44. [The answer, as is always the case in Muns., is "'Ó' Oileán na gCúig mBeann," *hence*, it seems that the Leath Chuinn use of as in answer as well as question is more consistent and primitive].

át = áil leat; dá mb'át a rádh, *lit.* if you wished to say it = you may be quite sure, 11, 30.

atáthar = atáthar, 3s. *impers. pass. rel.* of táim, I am; cionnus a. 'god' leas-mhátair, how things are with your step-mother, 2, 4.

bac, *m.*, hindrance, *hence*, "business;" ná bíodh aon bac agat léi sin, have nothing to do with her, 2, 4.

bainim, I take; b. amach, I perform a physical action; do bhain amach an tráig, she got to (or rather, over) the strand (*i.e.*, ran across it and left it behind her), 6, 14; do bhain sé an curachán amach, he got to the coracle, 14, 38; lic na táirsighe baint amach, get as far as the threshold (*lit.* flag of threshold) 11, 28.

balaithe, smell; do chuaidh sí ar b. an bainb, she followed the scent

of the sucking-pig, 10, 26. [For balaḋ, bolaḋ; cp. anaiṫe for anfaḋ].

bán-dearg, pink (*lit.* white-red); *pl.*, 5, 12.

barr, *m.*, superiority, excess; le b. áṫais, with excess of joy, 8, 21; le b. na tiomána, with the great effort of throwing (impulse), 14, 39; ní raiḃ pioc d'á ḃárr aca, they gained nothing thereby, 15, 41; ṫar ḃárr. *lit.* beyond superiority = excellent, splendid, 19, 52.

barróg, *f.* a close grip; do ḃeir sí b. air, she grasped him closely, 7, 16.

batráil, *f.*, battering, beating, 12, 32. [From Eng.].

béal, *m.*, mouth, *hence*, edge of a knife, 4, 8; entrance of any place: ag gabáil béal an ċuain amaċ, going out through the entrance of the harbour, 6, 14; ṫug béal an dorais amaċ air, he went out through the doorway ("door"), 7, 17.

beann, *f.*, regard, heed (for, ar); aċt ní raiḃ b. ḃroiḃ aige-sean air, but he did not care a straw about, 15, 42. [Cp. the Con. phrase ní'l beann sop tuiġe agam ort, I don't care a wisp of straw about you].

beannaċtaċ, possessing blessings (?) 3, 8. [Perhaps connected with beann as in b. mo ḃruit].

beiṫ air ag, to have to do a thing; go raiḃ air ag a dearḃráṫair, that her brother had to, 12, 33.

béicleaċ, having openings (?), 3, 8. [Perhaps formed from Fr. *bec*, mouth, bill, &c.].

beiṫi, *cond. impers. pass.* of táim, I am; go mb. 'n-a ċóṁair, that someone would be ready for him (to lay violent hands on him), 16, 43.

binn, sweet in sound, as in superl. form is binne, 5, 11, &c.; "sweet," *i.e.*, handy, splendid, beautifully shaped, &c., in *pl.* 5, 13, &c. [Cp. is binn an rinnceoir é, "he's a sweet dancer," Lá binn, a glorious day].

bogaim de, I let go; do ḃog dá greim, she let go her hold, 10, 26.

bogóideaċ, speckled, chequered; *pl.* 5, 13. [Leath Chuinn form bocóideaċ, and with vowel-variety, bacóideaċ. This word, which is from bocóid, bogóid, a spot, is chiefly found in folk-lore].

bos-leaṫan, broad where the paddle is; *pl.*, 5, 13.

bóṫar, *m.*, road; do ṫug sé na cosa do'n b., he took to the road, walked the road, 10, 27; ṫug a ċosa do'n b. arís, he took to the road again, 15, 41.

brácaoil, (= brácġail) *f.*, the cawing of a crow; seo ag b. é, he begins to crow, 8, 21.

braiṫim, I notice; braiṫ sí an t-áṫas ar fad air, she noticed how exceedingly glad he was, 17, 46.

breis, *f.*, an addition; b. áṫais, more gladness; ní raiḃ b. áṫais air, he was no gladder, 1, 1; b. agus a dá ḋóiṫin déag, more than his twelve sufficiencies = more than ever he wanted, 8, 21.

breiṫ, *f.*, a judgement, a sentence, *hence, in folklore*, a task to be performed, 2, 5.

breiṫ suas le, overtake; do ḃí ag breiṫ suas leis, she was overtaking him, 6,

briġ, *f.*, good use; ba ḃeag an b. di ḃeiṫ leis, it was little use for her to be at him (trying to persuade him), 7, 18.

bruin = *broin*, cypress; slataiḃ bruin, rods or twigs of cypress, 2, 10. [See "Gaelic Names of Plants," page 89, Glasgow, 1890.]

buail le, meet; do ḃuailfeaḋ leis, that he would meet, 5, 12.

buan, good, trusty; *pl.*, 5, 13, &c. [This word appears to be akin to Lat. *bonus*. How like it are the Romance modifications Italian *buono*, Sp. *bueno*!]. The sense "durable" is also possible.

Cá, where, what; cá ionad eile, where else, 7, 17.

Cad aige, why, 3, 7; 8, 21.

Caint, *f.*, talk; san gc. dóiḃ, in the course of their conversation, 19, 53.

Caorṫann, *m.*, quicken tree; *gen.* -ainn, 5, 13.

Caṫuġaḋ, *m.*, regret; gan cíos, cás ná c. orra, enduring neither rent, anxiety nor regret, 7, 17.

Ceart, *m.*, right, justice, fair play, 4, 8.

Ceart-iarann, good iron, good steel, 4, 8.

Ceistiġim, I question; 3*s.* *pft.*, 17, 46.

Círín, a little comb, 4, 9.

Ciriġim, I suppress emotion (followed by ar); do ċiriġ sí uirṫi féin, she suppressed her emotion, 17, 46 (P. O'L. glosses this by two other synonymous idioms which are probably as much out of the beaten track of the ordinary student, viz., do luiġ sí uirṫi féin and do brúiġ sí ċúiċi).

Coiléaraċ, having a collar, 3, 8.

Cóir, *f.*, justice, fair play, 4, 8; *gen.* córaċ.

Coirín, a little stir; níor ċuireadar cor ná c. díoḃ, they made not the least stir, 14, 37.

Coṁleatan, *m.*, the midst, very centre; 13, 33.

Coṁnuiḋe, *m.*, act of dwelling; *gen.* -ḋte in ċun c., to dwell, 1, 2, and 1, 3.

Coróin, *f.*, crown; *gen.* córóineaċ, 4, 8.

Cosgraḋ, *m.*, act of triumphing; *gen.*, in fear cosgarṫa na coróineaċ, the man whose triumph would be so great as to win him the crown, 4, 8.

Craḋasgal, *m.*, remorse, regret, repentance, 16, 45. [P. O'Leary's derivation from croiḋe + sgéal looks very likely; cp. fiṫċeall = fioḋ + ciall in which we see similar shortening of the long vowel of the last syllable. The Ulster pronunciation (leis'-geal) of leiṫsgéal may be added as an example of modern origin.]

Cráiḋte, grieved, vexed, troubled; is mór c. liom, it is very annoying to me, 17, 47.

Cráiste, *m.*, courage, 9, 23.

Creideaṁain, *f.*, belief; *gen.* -ṁna, 19, 55.

Criṫim, I tremble; 3*s.* *impft.*, 9, 25.

Croiḋe, *m.*, heart; ċun a sgéal do ċur d'á ċroiḋe, *lit.* to put his story off his heart = to lighten his heart of his load of news, to get rid of his news by relating it, to dispose of his news, 12, 32,

Cualaṫas, *pft. pass.* of cloisim, I hear, 5, 11.

Cuardaċ, *m.*, act of searching (for, de), 18, 50. [ag c. do is also used, thus ag c. de or do = searching for him].

Cúba, honour, assurance, 3, 8. [Perhaps for cúbaḋ, the act of bending — an oath is often taken kneeling].

Cubrán, *m.*, foam, froth; *gen.*, 5, 13.

Cuideaċta, *f.*, company, 1, 3.

Cúinneaċ, having corners, cornered, 3, 8.

Cuir ar, to grieve, annoy; níor ċuir sain ar, that did not grieve, 17, 48,

Cúis, *f.*, cause, reason; go raiḃ c. gáirí aici, that she had reason to laugh, 18, 49.

Cupóg = copóg, *f.*, common dock; an láir bán, &c., 4, 9, refers to

the fairies who, riding on white horses, make for shelter under the dock-leaves at dusk, whilst the dock-leaf folds back at the same time.

Cur de, act of proceeding, walking fast, &c. 4, 9.

Curaċán, *m.*, curach, coracle, 5, 12.

Dair, *f.*, oak; *gen.* daraiġe, 6, 15 (lit. forms are daraċ and dara).

Deaġaiḋ = deaċaiḋ, *pft. dep.*, went, 4, 11.

Deallraṁ, *m.*, appearance, 1, 3.

Deallraċaċ, likely, probable, apparent, 3, 7. [From deallraḋ, deallraṁ, appearance].

Dearg-ḃuile, fierce rage, 10, 26.

Dearg-leaṫaḋ, "wide openness;" ar d., wide open, 10, 26.

Deas, nice, expert; b'é ba ḋeas air, 'twas he that could do it cleverly, 14, 38.

Deiġilt, *f.*, separation, parting; ar d., separated, parted, 1, 2.

Deiṁneaċ, certain, sure, convinced, 17, 48.

Deireannaiġe, *f.*, lateness, 4, 9.

Deiṫneas, *m.*, haste, hurry; *gen.* -nis, 17, 46.

Deoċaim, I embrace; *3s. pft.*, do ḋeoċ, 7, 16.

Deor, *m.*, tear; nár ḃain d. asta, that gave them no cause for weeping (*lit.*, that took no tear out of them), 19, 56.

Díriġ ar, set to, begin at, *hence*, in bad sense, begin to scold; ċun díriuġaḋ air, about to scold him, 11, 30. [Cp. Don. usage ṫúsuiġ sí air, "she began at him," also = she began to scold him].

Dóibreaċa = toibreaċa, corrupted by contamination with dóibim, dóbaim, I daub (?), 8, 22.

Doṁan, *m.*, world; gan aon d. duine = gan aon ar doṁan duine = gan aon duine ar doṁan, not a person in the world, not a single person, 1, 2. [The ar might be expected to be dropped in a parenthetic use of ar doṁan, in order to shorten the sentence; cp., ċor ar biṫ, toisg go, nós go, &c.]

Dorus, *m.*, door-way; teaċt ar an nd., to come to the door, 11, 30.

Droċ-ċeann, bad head = bad one, ill-treater; do ḃí i n-a d. dá leas-ċloinn, she ill-treated her step-children, 1, 1.

Dromóideaċ, having ridges, ridged (?), 19, 54. [From a word dromóid, a derivative from druim, drom, ridge? Cp., siuḃlóid, easbogóid, &c. P. O'L. suggests an emendation to dtromḟóideaċ, heavy- or full-sodded, this being highly probable, as the adjective is quite commonly eclipsed in this position in Muns., cp. ar an bpáirc mbuiḋe, &c. The matter must, I fear, remain doubtful].

Duḃ-ċodlaḋ, *m.*, deep sleep; 'n-a nd., (they) in a deep sleep, wrapped in slumber, 14, 37.

Dubras = dubarṫas, *pft. pass.*, was said, was told, 3, 7.

Eaċ, *m.*, horse, steed; do ċos nó d'eaċ, by leg or by steed, by walking or by riding = by hook or by crook, 12, 33. [Originally used only of making a journey.]

Eaċtra, *m.*, adventure, 17, 46; *pl.* in eaċtraí móra, great adventures, great news, 12, 33.

Éalag, *m.*, chance, opportunity, (at an unguarded or weak moment), 5, 11. [The same word as the literary éalang, éalaing, aoluing, fault, blemish, and Con. éalann, physical blemish, whence, éalannaċ, physically disabled].

Easbaiḋ, *f.*, want, deficiency; gan aon e. cráiste ḃeiṫ air, not to want for courage, to have plenty of courage, 9, 23.

Éid = éidir, possible; ní héid gur, it can hardly be that, of course

it's not, &c., 7, 17.

Éire, *f.*, Ireland; **com mear i nÉirinn**, as fast as possible, 2, 4, and 17, 45; **Éire beiṫ air**, *lit.* Ireland to be on him = even if Ireland depended on his efforts, *i.e.*, at any rate, 15, 41.

Éirig le, succeed; **gur é. leis**, that he had succeeded. 15, 42.

Éisgín, *m.*, a little fish; *pl.* **éisgíní**, which rhymes with **péistíní**, 5, 13.

Faduigim, I kindle; **d'ḟaduig anuas orra**, kindled them from above. 13, 33.

Fágail ná feicsin, getting (finding) or seeing; **ná raiḃ f. ná f. ar a luaṫ**, that the ashes of it could be neither found nor seen, 13, 33.

Faid, *f.*, length; **f. do raḋairc**, as far you could see, 14, 39.

Faoi (pron. **fé** and **fí** in Muns.), under; at; by; **faoi'n am gur ḃain sé amaċ an ċúirt**, by the time he got to the court, 17, 46; **faoi ná ṫairis**, *lit.* under it or beyond it = without taking from it or adding to it, *i.e.*, with strict exactitude and truth, 8, 21.

Fardorus, *m.*, lintel, 1, 2.

Fáṫ, *m.*, cause; **níor ḃain sí aon ḟ. fóġanta as**, *lit.* she took no good cause out of it = she understood scarcely at all what was the cause of it, 12, 32.

Féid = **féidir**, possible; **b'ḟéid go**, perhaps, 9, 23.

Fiaḋaile, *f.*, weeds, 4, 9.

Fiaḋnaise, *f.*, witness, presence; **i bf. na teineaḋ**, before the fire, 17, 48.

Fírinne, *f.*, truth; **corp agus anam na f.**, the body and soul of truth = the whole truth, 16, 44. [Cp. **corp-lár na f.**, **lán na f.**, and contrast **lom na f.**, the bare truth, which is merely the same thing from another point of view].

F'láir = **fuláir** = "unnecessary," "excess"; **ní f. nó**, it must be that, 12, 33.

Foċair, in **i bfoċair**, besides, as well as, in addition to, 7, 18.

Foighne, *f.* patience; **nuair ḃris ar an bf. aige**, when his patience became exhausted, 17, 47.

Fuair, 3*s*. *pft.* of **do geiḃim**, I get; **fuair an spréaċáinín é**, the little rook got it (*scil.* the beating) = was beaten, 17, 48.

Fuileann = **fuil**, is, are, &c., 7, 17. 17, 47.

Fuinnseog, *f.*, ash-tree; *gen.* 5, 13.

Gáḃaḋ, *m.*, necessity; **níor g. do**, it was not necessary for him, 8, 21.

Gabáil, *f.*, act of going or coming, 9, 23; **ag g. timċeall**, going round, 9, 23.

Gabáil do, "being at," annoying, &c.; **do ḃí ag g. do**, that was afflicting him, 8, 21.

Gála, *m.*, gale; **go ndeaċaiḋ as gaoiṫ is gála do**, until he got the wind and gale (*lit.* until it went out of wind and gale for him), 6, 14. [From Eng.].

Ganḟios, a combination of **gan ḟios**, the accent having been shifted to the first element; **i g. dóiḃ**, "unknownst" (unknown) to them, 19, 53.

Glanaim as, "I clear out of," I leave; 3*s*. *pft.*, 18, 49.

Gliadar, *m.*, chattering, loquacity, sprightliness or mirth of talk; **agus g. go leor ar ṁac an ríoġ**, whilst the king's son was chattering away in high spirits, 19, 53.

Gluais ar, proceed; **ġluais air**, he proceeded, 5, 12.

Gó, *m.*, lie, falsehood; **gan aon agó** (**a-gó**), without doubt, assuredly (*lit.* "without any lie"), 12, 32. [The form **agó** seems to arise from a cross: **gó** + **agaṁ**,

doubt, the latter being still used in Sc. G. Gó is also very common in the expression gogaille gó, *lit.* a fool of falsehoods = one sent on a fool's errand.

golán, *m.* act of weeping piteously or continuously, 10, 27; 15, 41.

go ruig, to, 9, 25.

gread ar, to lash on = to walk on quickly; do ġread air, he proceeded quickly, 5, 13; do ġread sé air, *ib.*, 16, 45.

grean, *m.*, gravel, 6, 15.

g'réiḋ = go réiḋ, easily, quietly, 14, 37.

greinn, pity (*lit.* beloved object of pity?); mo ġ. é, how I pity him! 8, 21.

griobairt, *f.* act of teasing or meddling with; ag g. uirṫi, teasing her, 2, 4.

g'ruig = go ruig, to, as far as, 14, 37.

gruċáil, *f.*, grunt; ċuir sí g. airti, she grunted, 10, 26.

guta, *m.*, mud, slush, 14, 38. [From the root of Eng. *gutter*, *i.e.* Lat. *gutta*, Fr. *goutte*].

iaḋaḋ, *m.*, act of closing, 3, 8.

iarraċt, *m.*, effort; d'iarraċt, in a moment, 5, 12.

inḟiúċaim, I peer at, I look at closely or keenly; 3*s.* *pft.*, 17, 46.

íoċtaraċ, having a lower part, 3, 8.

iomṡaoṫar, *m.*, distress due to running, breathlessness; fatigue in running, 17, 46. [im + saoṫar, with the same sense. Cp. imeagla, imṡearc, &c., as to which O'Donovan remarks that the im does not add to the sense].

ionntuiġim, I turn; 3*s.* *pft.* in d'ionntuiġ . . . amaċ, "turned out," which seems due to English, 1, 1; d'ionntuiġ sí ar sálaiḃ a bróg, she turned on her heels, 16, 45.

lag, weak; níor lag cos, *lit.* leg was not weak = he made all haste, 10, 27; lag ná láidir, weak or strong = at all, in the least, &c., 17, 46.

lag-ḃríoġaċ, weak, feeble, 1, 3.

laige, *f.*, weakness, faint; do ṫuit i laige, she fainted, 15, 41; ṫuit sí i laige, *ib.*, 17, 48.

láiṫreaċ, *adv.*, at once, 5, 12.

lán, full; go lán láidir, well off, 2, 5.

leastiġ = laistiġ, taoḃ istiġ, within, 11, 30.

leastmuiġ=lasmuiġ, leaṫ amuiġ, outside, without, 2, 4.

leogaim do (for leigim do), I let be, I give up, I have nothing to do with; do leog do, he did not trouble about it, 3, 8; níor leog aonní uirṫi, "she did not let on anything," she let nothing of her thoughts be known, 17, 46.

leogan = leigean, act of letting; ag l. uirṫi, pretending, "letting on," 8, 19.

linn, *f.*, time, especially the time at which another event is happening; le linn na huaire sin, at that very moment; 5, 11.

loċt, *m.*, fault, blame; ní nár loċt air, a thing for which he could not be blamed, 18, 51.

loċta, *m.*, loft., 3, 7. [From Eng., the pure Ir. word being táilleóg (Wick. & Wex.), tálóid (Oriel), the former existing now only in an Anglicised district].

lo-go-noiḋċe = ló go n-oiḋċe, dat. of lá go n-oiḋċe, a day and a night taken together, 7, 16. [go (ecl.) = with, O. Ir. *co n-*; other examples are dá ḟlat go leiṫ, two yards and a half, pinginn go trian, one and one-third pence, &c.]

loimirceaċ, *m.*, wretched person or beast, thin and without flesh, 13, 34. [Cp. lomairgim, I ravage, lomargain, desolation, Manx *lummarkyn* (= aonar), loneli-

ness].

lom-láiṫreaċ, *adv.*, all at once, immediately, 6, 15.

luaiṫe, *f.*, soonness; is dóċa nár beag léi a luaiṫe ḃeaḋ an droiċ-sgéal ar láiṁ aici, I think she was quite satisfied with how soon she would have the bad news, *i.e.*, that she knew that the bad news would come only too soon and did not need to hasten its arrival, 17, 46.

luasgaḋ, *m.*, act of rocking or swaying, 5, 13.

maċtín, *m.*, a monster; *pl.* - ní, 13, 35. [A corruption of mac tíre which is pronounced maċtíre in Muns. Perhaps a cross: mac tíre + mairtín.

maiḋm, *f.*, convulsion; m. ṁarḃ, deadly convulsion, in m. ṁarḃ ort, confound you, &c., 3, 7.

mairge = mar 'ḋ eaḋ, *i.e.*, mar buḋ eaḋ, as it were, as if it were so, pretending, 16, 43.

ṁaise, wisha! well, well! 17, 47.

mana-leaṫar, numbness, state of being benumbed by cold, &c., *also* awkwardness in handling things; 19, 53. [This word varies much in form: mana-leaṫar (Béarra), mara-léir (Galway), mana-liobar and barra-liobar (Corkaguiney), bárr-liobar (Muskerry?). These all tend to show that it must have started as mana leaṫair = *lit.* cause of leather, *i.e.*, the cause of a leathery, *i.e.* a limp or stiff, feeling of the skin and extremities, and here let it be added that léir is merely the Galway Bay dialectal pronunciation of leaṫair, *gen.* of leaṫar, leather. The next step appears to be the Béarra form mana-leaṫar in which we may perhaps see the *nom.* of leaṫar substituted for the *gen.*, as a result of the expression having been amalgamated into one word. The Galway corruption of mana to mara, is a half-way step to the barra- of Corkaguiney. The idea of "awkwardness" apparently suggested the substitution of liobar for leaṫar, and it was no doubt, not very hard to substitute it. as it has something, of the same "skeleton" in sound, and gave sense instead of leaṫar, which was practically meaningless in the compound. Finally barra- was taken to be merely the Muns. dialectal form of bárr, with the result that bárr-liobar (excessive awkwardness), was arrived at! This fate of the expression is like that of the Highlander's knife, which at one time had its haft renewed, at another time its blade, so that not a vestige of the original materials remained, and yet it was the same knife still. In like manner we can say that bárr-liobar is only another form of its original mana leaṫair, although each of the elements has changed to something else].

maoiḋte, *p. n.*, to be boasted of; níor ṁ. ar, was not to be boasted of, 12, 33.

marar = munar, before *pft.*, if not; m. iarr, if he did not ask it, 3, 8.

meaḋóg, *f.*, a dirk, a short knife worn at the belt, 4, 8. [Also miodóg].

meirg, *f.*, rust; m. ceoiḋ, *lit.* rust of fog = a marsh fog or that on the banks of a stream at night, 4, 9.

'mi = uimi = uime, for um, about, 3, 7; 8, 21. [Cp. me (= mé, I), pronounced mi in Muns. and Ossory, and for similar syntactic use in Muns. cp. aige used for ag, &c. For loss of initial ui- cp. liam for uilliam, blaċ,

(W. Kerry) for mullaċ, strán for storán, &c.

mí-ċeannsa, rough, unkind, 1, 1.

mioċoṫrom (pron. míoċrom), *m.*, confusion; m. teinn ort, sore confusion to you, 7, 18.

míol mór, a whale; *pl.*, míola móra, 5, 13.

míreán, *m.*, megrim; tuille galair míreáin, more megrim = more nonsense, 7, 18.

móinteán, *m.*, "mountain," *i.e.*, rough boggy land, 4, 9.

molla-ċloċ, big round stone, *gpl.*, 14, 39. [Perhaps for mall-ċloċ; mall sometimes = majestic, large and round, *e.g.*, rosga malla, súil-ṁall, mong-ṁall, &c. Cp. also osgall (Muns.) = asgall, armpit.

mór-dtimċeall, all around; m. uirṫi, all around her, 10, 26.

mór-ualaċ, *m.*, a great burden, a great task or obligation, 2, 6.

moṫuiġ ó, miss, notice the absence of; agus nuair ṁoṫuiġ sí a laoġ uaiṫi, and when she missed her calf, 6, 14.

muirġin, *f.*, a family, 19, 56.

murċaḋ, *m.*, *indec.*, a beating, a thrashing, a drubbing, 17, 48. [A slang term. It is taken from Murċaḋ na dTóiteán, Murrough of the Conflagrations, *i.e.*, the Irish nobleman styled Lord Inchiquin who fought on the side of Cromwell. He was guilty of such atrocities that his name has passed into a proverb mentioning a fright one gets: Ċonnaic sé Murċaḋ nó an tor ab' foisge ḋo, he saw Murrough or the nearest bush to him].

mustaraċ, boastful, self-sufficient, 3, 7; 15, 41.

néall, *m.*, a faint, a trance; do ṫuit i n. áṫais, she fainted with gladness, 7, 16.

nó, indeed, certainly, although, but, &c., 2, 5; 19, 53.

nóimiot, moment; ar n., in a moment, 9, 24.

nós, *m.*, custom, manner; nós mar = ar nós mar, according as, in the way that, 9, 24.

Ógḃó, *f.*, young cow, heifer (O'R.), 3, 8. [This word appears to be restricted to Muns. folk-lore].

Óróipe = Eoróipe = Eoraipe (literary form unsyncopated) + Iúróipe (spoken) = Eorpa, *gen.* of Eoraip, *f.*, Europe; faoi ċnaipiḃ na hÓróipe, under the buttons of Europe = trimmed with the very best buttons to be got in all Europe, 3, 8.

Osgais le, rather than; osgais leis stríocaḋ, rather than give way, sooner than he would yield, 16, 43. [Are níos luaiṫe ná and níos túisge ná borrowed from Eng., and is osgais le a corruption of a pure Irish expression?]

péacóg, *f.*, peacock; cleite péacóige, a peacock's feather, 1, 2.

péistín, a little worm or serpent; *pl.*, 5, 13.

pleist, *f.*, a body or mass, living or dead; 'n-a p. ṁarḃ, in a (*lit.* her) dead mass, 19, 56.

preabaṁail, vigorous, lively; go p., stoutly, spiritedly, 6, 14.

Raġaḋ = raċaḋ, 3*s.* *cond.* of téiḋim, I go; 16, 43.

Réim = réam, réama, water in the eyes from a cold, grief, &c., rheum, 16, 43. [The same word as *rheum*, but borrowed independently from Lat.].

Ruainne, hair; r. maiṫis, any good, 12, 32.

Rud, *m.*, thing; go ndéanfaḋ rud uirṫi, that he would do as she bade him, 13, 35.

Rúspóg, *f.*, a sharp rugged piece of

rock or stone; *gpl.*, 14, 39.

Sacrántaċt, *f.*, ease, satisfaction, 15, 42.
Saoġaltaċt, *f.*, the whole world, 5, 11.
Saoṫruiġim, I earn; 3*s. fut.*, 8, 20.
Ṡar = sul, before; lest, 10, 27.
Seaċaint, *f.*, act of shunning; ar t' ṡ., on your guard, 13, 35.
Séala, *m.*, seal, *hence*, traces, vestiges; go mbeaḋ a ṡ. air, that he would show the traces of it = that he would suffer for it, 1, 2.
Séirseáilim, I tire out by running, "I wind," I lose "puff;" do ṡéirseáil na maċtíní iad féin, the monsters "winded themselves," tired themselves out, 15, 41. [From Eng. *charge*, *i.e.*, a violent rush or run].
Sgailp, *f.*, moat, sod (often a *shieling* or improvised shelter); *gpl.*, sgailpeaċa, 14, 39.
Sgaoilim, I loosen, *hence often* I go, I proceed; do sgaoil sé ċun cinn, he went ahead, 16, 43; sgaoilim liom, I go forth or out; do sgaoileadar leo féin amaċ, they went forth each following his own course, 15, 40.
Sgeartaiḋeaċ, *f.*, act of screeching continuously; *dat.* -iġ; seo ag s. í, then she begins to screech, 18, 49.
Sgeiṁeal, *m.*, flock, drove, 14, 37.
Simpleoir, *m.*, simple fellow, 8, 20.
Sgoṫ-ġéar, middling or passingly sharp; *gsf.*, 4, 8. [Cp. sgoṫ-aosta, sgoṫ-ḃuailte, &c.].
Sgreata, assurance (?); array (?); 3, 8.
Síos, down, downwards; ní ḋeaġaiḋ sé s. léiṫi-se 'n-a áṫas, "he did not go down with her in his gladness" = his gladness did not please her, 17, 48 (there is great doubt as to this being pure Irish — it is a common colloquial English idiom).

Sise (18, 52) = ise. This may have been a typographical mistake in the first edition. Certainly the modern usage, both spoken and written, is ise.
Síṫplis, of fairy-like texture (?), from siṫ + Lat. -*plex*?; *or* enduring, lasting (?), in that case the word being merely a corruption of síṫeaṁail or síṫḃeo; 3, 8.
Siuḃal, *m.*, act of walking; motion; im ṡiuḃal, [I] in motion; is cuma liom im ṡ. nó im stad mé, I care not whether I am moving or not, 18, 50 (the phrase is a punning allusion to ar siuḃal in the preceding sentence).
Siuḃlóid, *f.*, walk, "travel;" *gen.* -e; ar a ċuid s., about his travels or adventure, 19, 53.
Slaitín, a little rod, a wand, 5, 12.
Sliosaċ, having sides, 3, 8. [From slios, a side].
Slugfaḋ = sluigfeaḋ, 3*s. pft.* of sluigim, I swallow, 5, 11.
Smotán, *m.*, stump, 5, 12; 6, 15 (spelled smután).
Snaṁ, healthy appearance, strength, "breath" (*i.e.*, loosely used = internal or inherent vigour or strength); s. na beaṫa, the "breath" of life, 15, 41.
Socaireaċt, *f.*, ease; ar a s., at their ease, 10, 28.
Son, sake; ar a ṡon sain agus uile, for all that, 13, 34.
Son-ċrit, *f.*, vibration; do ċuir . . ar s. which caused to vibrate, 6, 14.
Srann, *f.*, snore, 9, 25; gaċ aon tr. do ċuireaḋ airsi, every snore she gave, 9, 25.
Sroiċ le, succeed; 3 *pft. f.*, 11, 28.
Stad, *m.*, stop, rest; im stad, [I] at rest, stopped, not in motion, 18, 50.
Stáir, *f.*, effort, bout; do'n s. sin, for that bout, 10, 27.
Staonaim, I stop, I cease (from, de); 3 *s. pft.*, 6, 16.

Staṫaḋ, *m.*, act of plucking; gan s., unplucked, 13, 33.

Stop, *m.*, act of stopping, 15, 42. [From Eng., but probably no recent loan].

Sracaim, I tear; 3 *pl. cond.*, 13, 35.

Stríocaḋ, *m.*, act of yielding, 16, 43. [From Eng. *strike* (one's colours, &c.). Also used in folk-tales of a ship striking land after a voyage — this seems a mere mannerism, as I have frequently heard the pure Irish "ḃuail sé talaṁ i nDoire," &c. (Don.) = 'he landed at Derry,' although Don. folk-tales also have stríoc].

Súil, *f.*, eye, expectation; beiḋ mo ṡ. suas, I shall keep up my courage, 13, 34; ní raiḃ aon tS. aici le sgéal maiṫ, she did not expect good news, 17, 46; os cóṁair a ḋá súil amaċ, right out before his two eyes, in his full sight, 18, 50.

Ṡur = sul, before, lest, 14, 37.

Tabair ar, to perform a physical action; ṫug sé an doras amaċ air, he went out through the door = he went out of the house, 15, 42. [Ṫug sé an doras amaċ air, and do ḃain sé an doras amaċ, are synonymous phrases].

Tagairt, *f.*, act of demanding; fear na córaċ do ṫ., one who would demand fair play, 4, 8.

Taoḃ amuiġ, outside; do ḃí an t. a. aige-sean, he had got outside (the house), 11, 28.

Tarna = dara, second; 2, 6.

Tarrag = tarraing, *f.*, act of drawing; ní raiḃ sé de neart san ṗréaċáinín í ṫ. amaċ, the little rook hadn't strength enough to drag her out, 17, 48.

Teaċt, *m.*, act of coming; ag t. ann, growing, 2, 3.

Teaċt suas le, overtake; do ṫáinig suas léi, she overtook her, 10, 26; do ḃíodar ag t. s. leis, they were overtaking him, 15, 40.

Ṫéiḋ do, get on (*lit.* go for); cionnus do ċuaiḋ ḋó, how he got on, 6, 16.

Teinnteán, *m.*, a hearth; ar lic an teinnteáin, on the hearth-stone, 8, 22.

Ṫíos, down; do ḃeaḋ ṫíos leis, who would suffer for it, who would be to blame for it, 13, 35.

Toil, *f.*, will, pleasure, desire; ar a dtoil, in possession of all their desires, 19, 53; ar a dtoil féin, *ib.*, 19, 56.

Tonntsroṫaċ, *m.*, a quagmire; *gen.* -aiġ, 10, 26.

Treo, *f.*, way, direction; i dt. na trágha, in the direction of the strand, 15, 40.

Truslóg, *f.*, a jump from one leg on to the other; léim truslóige, a leap of that kind, merely intensifies the sense, 4, 9. [The r appears to be epenthetic, cp. Don. form túslóg].

Tuairisg, *f.*, tidings, news; *pl.* -gí; ag cur aon t. orm, making any inquiries of me, 17, 47.

Tubaiste, *f.*, misfortune, ill-luck; tuille de'n t. ċúċa, may they have more of ill-luck, 15, 41.

Ṫúirling = ṫuirling, alighted, 11, 30.

Túrtán, *m.*, a hillock, 8, 21.

Túrtóg, *f.*, a small hillock, 8, 21.

Uaċtaraċ, having an upper part, 3, 8.

Uaiṫne, *f.*, a prop; agus gan innti aċt na ceiṫre u., and she having nothing in her but the four props = she barely alive, 18, 52. [There is also uaine, juncture, &c. which may be the word of the phrase].

Umar, *m.*, a trough, 4, 11.

Ainmneaċa Dílse.

Áluinn Inniṁeaċ, an, the Affluent Beauty, the Wealthy Beautiful One, 16, 45.

Banḃ na Cránaċ Breac-duiḃe, the Suckling of the Speckled-black Pig, 8, 21.

Doṁan Tiar, an, the Occident, 6, 14.

Doṁan Toir, an, the Orient, 6, 14,

Laoġ na Bó Béil-deirge, the Calf of the Red-mouthed Cow, 3, 6.

Oileán an Uaignis, the Isle of Loneliness, 16, 44.

Oileán na gCúig mBeann, the Isle of the Five Borders (of Shores), 7, 16, &c. ["The Isle or the Five Peaks," is also possible, but not so probable.]

Teampán Uaine, an, the Green Tiompán, 12, 31. [Teampán = tiompán appears to point to the story having passed through E. Muns. first. The *tiompán* was the progenitor of the modern fiddle].

Túirín Tuaṫaiḋ, an, the Little Tower in the Country (?), 2, 4, &c.